THE

Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9368. EDINBURGH, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1781.

EDINBURGH, *September* 12. 1781.

BRESLAW's VARIETY OF NEW ENTERTAINMENTS,

At ST MARY's CHAPEL, Niddry's Wynd,

To-Morrow, being THURSDAY, and on FRIDAY next, the 13th and 14th inst. in the Evenings.—To begin precisely at seven o'clock.

PART I.

Mr BRESLAW will exhibit his NEW MAGICAL CARD DECEPTIONS, Dice, Letters, Numbers, Pocket-Pieces, Thandifs, Caskets, Silver Machinery, &c. &c.

PART II.

The Company will be entertained with several OVERTURES, SYMPHONIES, TRIOS, &c. &c.

PART III.

The Celebrated Miss ROSOMOND, a CHILD, about Ten Years of age, who has had the honour of performing last Winter Season before their Majesties and the Royal Family, and most of the Nobility and Gentry in London, will deliver a SATIRICAL LECTURE ON HEADS, the particulars of which are expressed in the bills.

PART IV.

A PUPIL of Mr BRESLAW's will exhibit several CARD DECEPTIONS, to the astonishment of the spectators.

PART V.

Several FAVOURITE SONGS, by a YOUNG LADY.

PART VI.

Mr BRESLAW will exhibit with a New-invented SILVER CUP, Watches, Gold Boxes, Glass Machineries, &c. &c. particularly with a NEW GRAND APPARATUS and EXPERIMENTS, on six different Metals, the particulars of which are too numerous to insert.

The room will be elegantly illuminated, and commodiously prepared with Pit and Boxes.

Places to be taken, or any person inclinable to learn some Deceptions on Cards, Money, &c. by applying to Mr BRESLAW, at Mrs Lindsay's, opposite Bridge-street, first land below the Tron-church, 3d door.

BRITISH STATE LOTTERY, 1781.

The TICKETS, and SHARES of TICKETS, FROM A HALF TO A SIXTEENTH, *In variety of Numbers, are* SOLD *and* REGISTERED *by*

WHITE AND MITCHELL,

At their Toy Shop and State Lottery Office, opposite the Tron Church

EDINBURGH,

On Account of Messf. RICHARDSON and GOODLUCK, London,

(Remarkable for selling the most capital Prizes.)

ALL *Shares* sold at the above office, *which is licensed agreeable to act of Parliament*, are *stamped* at the *Bank of England*, where the original Tickets are *deposited*.—They partake of every prize whatever, are payable without deduction, either here or at Messf. Richardson and Goodluck's, have not two blanks to a prize, and will be charged at the London prices, viz.

Half,	L. 7 3 0	Eighth,	L. 1 17 0
Fourth,	3 13 0	Sixteenth,	0 19 0

Tickets are likewise selling on a plan, by which *Three Tickets*, or *Shares*, will stand the purchaser very little more than the price of *Two*: Also on a mode of returning *nearly* the whole *purchase* if drawn *Blanks*.

Likewise the following very advantageous *Adventures*, for the whole time of drawing, which will be entitled to the under *Capital Benefits*, viz.

For TWO GUINEAS *the Purchaser will receive*

Four Thousand Guineas	— if a prize of	—	L. 20,000
Two Thousand Guineas	— if a prize of	—	10,000
One Thousand Guineas	— if a prize of	—	5,000
Six Hundred Guineas	— if a prize of	—	3,000
Four Hundred Guineas	— if a prize of	—	2,000
Two Hundred Guineas	— if a prize of	—	1,000
One Hundred Guineas	— if a prize of	—	500
Forty Guineas	— if a prize of	—	100
Twenty Guineas	— if a prize of	—	50
The whole purchase-money will be returned to those who buy Three Numbers at one time, if *all* drawn prizes of			20

Or half the purchase-money if the three are *all* drawn Blanks.

For ONE GUINEA *the Purchaser will receive*

HALF THE ABOVE BENEFITS.

For HALF-A-GUINEA *the Purchaser will receive*

ONE-FOURTH OF DITTO.

And the whole, or half the purchase-money returned as above.

All the *first* and *last* drawn *tickets* that are entitled to benefits are *included*.

The above adventures are stamped with the Crown, and round it the words RICHARDSON AND GOODLUCK. The original Tickets from which they are made, are all *lodged* in the *Bank of England*

Schemes of the Lottery, which begins drawing the *15th Nov.* with particulars of the above plans, to be had *gratis* at the office.

And, for the better accommodation of the Public, they may also be had of

Messf. Adam Graham, Glasgow.	Messf. James Gibb, Stirling.
John Barr, jun. Port-Glasgow.	John Turnbull, Dunfermline.
Arch. Campbell, Greenock.	Alex. Swap, Dundee.
David Ewen, Ayr.	James Cornfute, Perth.
Tho. Corsan, Kilmarnock.	James Milne, Montrose.
Andrew Barrie, Paisley.	John Ewen, Aberdeen.

Country correspondents may have their Tickets, Shares, and Adventures remitted them for good bills at sight, or a short date.

Letters (post paid) duly answered.

LANDS TO SELL.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the house of Mr Young innkeeper in Wilsington, near Cleugh, upon Tuesday the 25th day of September current, betwixt the hours of twelve o'clock mid-day and one afternoon.

The Lands of STOBWOOD and ROWNTREEHILL, lying in the parish of Carnwath and county of Lanark: And if no person offers for the whole, they will be exposed in the following lots:

LOT I. Will consist of about 142 Acres, including the whole Houses and Yards of North Stobwood.

LOT II. Will consist of about 68 Acres, including the Farm-Houses and Yards of Rowntreehill.

LOT III. The Mansion-house, and Offices, and Yards of South Stobwood, with about 19 Acres of Land adjacent thereto.

LOT IV. About Eight Acres of Land, lying bounded betwixt the coal-road and Guild-house March.

These lots are all most commodiously divided, without interfering with one another, and may be possessed with convenience either separately, or by putting two or more of the lots together. The lands lie within a quarter of a mile of the new-erected iron-works at Cleugh, where there is a ready consumpt for their produce.

For further particulars, apply to John Black at Spittle, near Biggar, the proprietor, or Robert Renton writer in Edinburgh.

Not to be repeated.

BROWN, THOMSON, AND COMPANY,

IMPORTERS and DEALERS in FAIRNTOSH WHISKEY,

HAVE just now on hand a large quantity of exceeding good FAIRNTOSH WHISKEY, which will be sold wholesale and retail, at their shop and cellar, foot of the Old Fish Market Close, Cowgate, Edinburgh. The Company beg leave to return their sincere thanks to the Public, for the encouragement they have been favoured with, and hope, from the constant attention of the Company, to have always a large stock of genuine spirits on hand: as one of the partners resides constantly in Fairntosh, flatter themselves, they will ever have it in their power to serve the public with the very best spirits, warranted free of any mixture, and upon terms so as to merit their future favour.

——The wholesale orders received at the shop or letters addressed to Mr John Kerr distiller, in Fairntosh, by Dingwall, will be duly answered.

☞ As the Company deal in no other spirits but Fairntosh, are sorry to find, that through mistake servants have taken home spirits of an inferior quality to any ever sold by them, begs that such mistakes may in future be prevented; they will be careful to direct them to the Fairntosh Company, corner shop, foot of the Old Fish Market Close, entering from the Cowgate.

THE SCHOOL of DINGWALL being now vacant, the Magistrates and Town Council of the burgh of Dingwall, and heritors of the town and parish, and members of the Kirk-session of [illegible], for the encouragement of a proper and well qualified person to supply the vacancy at Martinmas next, for teaching Latin, Greek, and English, Writing and Arithmetic, do hereby agree to give him a salary of upwards of TWENTY POUNDS Sterling yearly, as schoolmaster and session-clerk, and to pay the rent of a moderate house and garden for such schoolmaster, until they can conveniently get a proper house built for him rent free.—The burgh of Dingwall is in the centre of a good and plentiful country, and lies near West Highlands of Ross; and, as there is a prospect of a throng school, and accomodation for boarders, he will meet with all our encouragement if he attends properly to his duty: But such candidate must produce satisfying certificates of his qualifications and moral character, and give up all views to the ministry, and fix himself to serve for life, at least, for a number of years to be agreed upon; and must be examined and found qualified by the Presbytery of Dingwall. The candidates to lodge certificates, as above, in the hands of John Simson, town-clerk of Dingwall, on or before the 2d of October 1781.

STAGE-COACH BETWIXT KINGHORN AND KIRKCALDY,

To contain Five Passengers,

SETS out on Monday the 17th of September current, from Mr Wilson's, at the sign of the Ship, near the harbour of Kirkcaldy, to Kinghorn; and from Mrs Meldrum's at Kinghorn to Kirkcaldy, twice every day, and to answer the time of the tides. Each seat 6 d.

Luggage and parcels on moderate terms.

INTRODUCTION *to inform the* PUBLIC,

THAT the under-mentioned Discourse is delivered in a plain, easy, and familiar stile, being principally intended for the perusal of such persons who are now or have been afflicted with any of the under-mentioned complaints, whereby they may ascertain, with some certainty, whether they have been properly treated, or whether left labouring under the baneful effects of MERCURY. For the reader will observe the opinion of the ingenious Dr Shaw (Physician to his late Majesty), viz. "That pains in the head or limbs, eruptions, hectic fever, and "other symptoms, are often the effects of Mercury, or the infection "lurking in the blood, even after a supposed cure."

This Day is published, price 1 s. 6 d.

[DEDICATED TO C. LUCAS, M. D.]

THE EIGHTEENTH EDITION OF

A NEW TREATISE on the VENEREAL DISEASE, Gleets, Weaknesses, the dreadful effects of a certain detestable vice, &c. &c. and Methods of Cure.

By J. SMYTH, M. D. and Man Midwife.

In this Essay, the necessity for deviating from the present mode of practice, is candidly considered, and reasonably accounted for. Therein the reader is also made acquainted with a new-discovered Medicine, and is comparative excellence to all other remedies is fairly examined and explained. This Medicine is called THE SPECIFIC DROPS, a tea spoonful of which is a dose, in a glass of water; and, in a slight case, the cure is effected in eight or ten days, without Mercury, or the least inconvenience to the patient.

A labels on each bottle, signed by the Author, in his hand-writing; likewise full directions, rules for diet, &c. sealed up; so that patients may conduct themselves through the cure, with perfect ease and secrecy.

The Medicine is to be had, in bottles, in 5 s. and 2 s. 6 d. each, of Mr CHARLES ELLIOT Bookseller, Edinburgh; and of the Doctor, in Suffolk-street, London, who may be consulted personally, or by letter, post paid.

CREDITORS OF WILLIAM MARSHALL.

THE TRUSTEES for the CREDITORS of WILLIAM MARSHALL, senior, merchant in Auchtermuchty, do hereby give notice, that a scheme of division of the funds under trust, and recovered by them, is now made out, and that the creditors, or their doers properly authorised, will receive their dividends conform thereto, from Robert Johnston writer in Cupar.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Lands and Estate of SAUCHIE, CHARTERSHALL, TOUGHGORME, and others, lying in the parish of St Ninians, and shire of Stirling, and within three miles of the town of Stirling.

The barony of Sauchie holds of the Crown, and affords above five freehold qualifications to vote for a member of Parliament. The other lands hold of a subject superior, for payment of a small feu-duty. This estate consists of about 3000 acres, chiefly arable; and, from its vicinity to coal and lime, is capable of very great improvement. There is also great probability of coal and marle in the estate, which may be wrought to advantage.

The present free rent is above 1000 l. per annum, exclusive of a lime work, which, though yet in its infancy, has for these several years yielded of free profit near 200 l. per annum, and is yearly increasing. Several of the leases expire in a few years hence, when a very considerable rise of rent may be depended on. For one of the farms now open, an additional rent of near 100 l. is already offered. There is upon the estate a convenient mansion-house, with excellent offices of every kind, and an exceeding good garden, orchard, and nursery of young planting. There is also an extensive wood contiguous to the house, and several young plantations in a thriving condition.

The grieve at Sauchie will show the estate. James Walker writer to the signet will show the writs and progress, and a rental and plan of the estate; to whom, or to Alexander Farquharson accomptant in Edinburgh, any person inclining to treat for a private bargain may apply.

THE Brigantine DILIGENCE

of Borrowstounness, ALEXr. COMB Master, presently at Hull, will proceed for RIGA immediately, where she will lie on, as a general ship for the Frith of Forth and places adjacent. Orders intended for the Diligence should be sent off without loss of time; and to render dispatch more certain, duplicates thereof may be sent by shipping to Ellsinore.

From the London Papers, Sept. 7.

LONDON.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, Aug. 26.

"The Directors of the Baltic trade in general, and that to Russia in particular, who act for so great a number of merchants and traders living in this country, seem to feel, with great reason, that the least delay of a sufficient convoy of ships of the line and frigates to protect their ships to the Baltic, becomes every day more and more prejudicial to commerce, have at length presented the following petition to the States General, for such convoy; when the States entered into the following resolution:

Extract from the Register of the Resolutions of their High Mightinesses the States-General of the United Provinces.

Friday, Aug. 24. 1781.

"Having heard read a petition from the Directors of the Baltic trade, setting forth, that the petitioners feeling, from the return as well of the republic's fleet, as of the merchant ships, after the glorious action of the 5th of this month, that their intended voyage cannot take place, if there is any delay, to provide a remedy with all possible dispatch; and that any delay of putting to sea again of the said merchant ships, with a number of men of war sufficient for their protection, will produce the greatest prejudice, not only to trade, but even to the service of the republic, the petitioners request, for the reasons alledged in the said petition, that it may please their High Mightinesses that they would immediately grant to the said merchant ships, now ready to sail for the Baltic, a proportionate and sufficient convoy; to make the necessary dispositions for that purpose, and to take such speedy resolution as for the importance of the affair, and the occurrences of the time, their High Mightinesses may judge the most proper for the advantage of commerce, and even the service of the republic; and that this petition may be considered without any adjournment.

"On which having deliberated, they have thought it good, and have ordered, that a copy of the above-mentioned petition shall be sent to his Serene Highness (the Prince Stadtholder) with a request that he would fulfil the desires of the said Directors, in granting a sufficient and respectable convoy as soon as possible.

(Signed) W. VAN CITTERS.

"Compared with the register, H. FAGELL."

A letter from Versailles, of the 15th of August, contains the following particulars:—"An officer of the regiment of Bourbonnois, who sailed from Newport in Rhode Island, on board of one of his Majesty's cutters, the 5th of July, and landed at Port Louis the 2d instant, says, that when he was leaving America, the French army was in motion, the first division having marched the 15th, and the second the 20th of June. On the 2d of July, both divisions were at Providence, and ready to march for Fishkill and Niewpoint, which are within 67 miles of New York. It was reported at Niewpoint, before the officer sailed, that General Washington's advanced posts had obtained some advantages in a few slight skirmishes, the object of which was to drive the English in from some of their outposts. So early as the beginning of June, his Majesty's frigate La Concorde sailed with 25 pilots on board, to meet Count de Grasse, from which it was generally concluded, that the whole fleet, under the command of that Admiral, would soon arrive from the Leeward Islands, on the coast of America. The Count's great superiority over Admiral Rodney, filled the royalists of America with alarms; nay, it was reported, after the news had arrived, that the British fleet had been worsted, that Sir Henry Clinton was on the point of evacuating New-York; and that he changed his mind only because the Hessians refused to embark for the West Indies: And though it was afterwards known that Admiral Rodney had joined Sir Samuel Hood, from St Eustatius, and was able to keep the sea, the fears of the army in New York had not well subsided, when the officer, from whom we received these particulars, sailed for Europe. The garrison of that city consists of 5000 British and 7000 Germans. The latter are discontented; they refuse to serve in the southern army, and are clamorous for the arrears of their pay. It was thought that M. de Grasse might be off New York before the end of July; if he arrives there before Admiral Rodney, the situation of the garrison may be deemed critical indeed—attacked at once by the combined armies of France and America by land, and by a powerful fleet by sea.

"The same officer says, that his Majesty's frigate La Surveillante (the same that had the severe engagement with the English frigate the Quebec, Captain Farmer) had been towed into Boston, after having maintained a very long and very warm action with an English ship of 50 guns, in which the Surveillante had upwards of 80 men killed and wounded; among the former were two of her officers; her Captain is M. de Villenuve-Cillart. The English cruizers on that coast are the Adamant, the Chatham, and the Warwick, of 50 guns each.

"We have learned also from the same officer, that while the convoy that had arrived from Europe, under the protection of the Sagittaire, of 50 guns, was in Boston-bay, a violent gale of wind suddenly sprang up, and drove several of the convoy out to sea; they afterwards got safe back, except the Staniflaus, of 700 tons burthen, and when the officer came away, it was generally feared that she had foundered."

The whole force of the garrison at Gibraltar has been reported to consist of only 5000 men fit for actual service. How far this is true the following state of the forces there under General Elliot, on the 25th of July last (which our correspondent pledges himself to be authentic) will shew.—Artillery corps, 150; 12th regiment of foot, 860; 39th regiment, 820; 56th, 940; 58th, 875; 72d, 970; second battalion of the 73d (the other battalion being in the East Indies) 490; Manchester Volunteers, 650; Artificer's corps, 480; La Mothe's Hanoverian regiment, 750; Reddon's ditto, 630; Hardenberg's ditto, 830; Seaforth's Volunteers, 400;—Total, 8695

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *Sept.* 8.

At the Court at St James's, the 7th of September 1781,

PRESENT,

The KING's Moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

HIS Majeſty in Council was this day pleaſed to order, That the Parliament, which ſtands prorogued to Thurſday the 13th day of this inſtant September, ſhould be further prorogued to Thurſday the 18th day of October next.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD's, *Sept.* 7.

Plymouth, 3. Arrived the Two Brothers, of and for Gottenburg, Captain Wallen, who ſaw the combined fleets the 29th ult. conſiſting of about 50 ſail of large ſhips, in lat. 48. ſtanding to the ſouthward. Came in his Majeſty's ſhips Minerva and Proſerpine.

Milford, 29. This day, put in here to refit his Majeſty's ſhip Aſſiſtance, of 50 guns, from Liverpool, juſt off the ſtocks; ſhe has been beating the Channel this fortnight, and carried away her three top-maſts twice.

Milford, 1. On the 26th ult. arrived the Mackworth and Lady Mackworth armed ſhips, with the trade from Swanſey, Briſtol, &c. for round land, but on the report of the combined fleets being near the Channel, 200 ſail remain here.

Falmouth, 1. Arrived the Sta. de Conceicao Joa Baptiſta, a Portugueſe, Captain Leal, from St Ubes, who on the 31th ult. about 5 o'clock in the morning, was boarded by a French frigate belonging to the combined fleets, which were then in ſight of the Portugueſe, about 15 leagues S. W of the Lizard, who told them the fleets conſiſted of 50 ſail of the line, and 18 frigates, which were then lying to with their heads to the S. W.

The Felicity, Richmond, from Maryport, and Happy Return, Butler, from Carmarthen, both for Cork, are taken by the Black Princeſs, and ranſomed, the former for 650 guineas, and the latter for 300l.

The Monſieur, Chiaw, from Bourdeaux to St Domingo, was taken by a man of war and two frigates, and carried into Jamaica.

The Dragon privateer, of Liverpool, Captain Gardner, is taken by a French frigate, and carried into Breſt.

The Betſey, Marſh, and Speedwell, Adams, from Liſbon, both foundered by means of the ice, in ſight of Trinity, Newfoundland, where they were bound.

The N. S D. Victoria, Pinto, from Oporto, bound to Falmouth, with 107 Engliſh priſoners, who for fear of being impreſſed, took the command of the ſhip, and carried her into Liverpool.

The Hope, ——, from Memel to Newry, was taken by an American privateer, and ranſomed for 700 guineas.

The Mary, Bazely, from Liverpool to London, is put into Lymington by ſtreſs of weather, having received ſome damage.

The Minerva, Dabzel, from Tortola to New York, is taken by an American privateer and ſent to Philadelphia, the Captain was afterwards put on board a flag of truce, and is arrived at New York.

Captain Goſton, of the Young Richard, arrived at Hull from Narva, came from Elſinore without convoy, in company with 22 ſail of merchant ſhips; he left at Elſinore 3 Engliſh frigates, and about 50 ſail of merchant ſhips.

Extract of a letter from Stangate Creek, 4th Auguſt. Arrived the Santa Tereſa, Stephen Lombende maſter, of Venice, from Leghorn; ſhe was carried into Gibraltar the 8th ult. by a privateer, name unknown, and diſcharged the following day; the garriſon was in good health and ſpirits.

The Othello, Johnſon, from Liverpool to Africa, has taken and ſent into Killibegs a Spaniſh veſſel, from Buenos Ayres to Cadiz, valued at 10,000 l.

The Rockingham, and the Surpriſe privateers, of Lancaſter, are taken by two Spaniſh frigates, and carried into Cadiz.

The Oiſeau frigate, Captain Lloyd, has taken and carried into St John's, Newfoundland, three American privateers, one of them a fine new frigate, of 18 twelve-pounders on one deck; one a brig of 16 guns, and the other of 14 guns; ſhe alſo took a veſſel with 160 hogſheads of tobacco, but was not arrived, and it was feared ſhe was retaken.

From the London Papers, Sept. 8.

LONDON

The Speedy packet-boat, Captain Spargo, is arrived at Falmouth from New-York in 36 days. She has been twelve days in ſoundings, and ſaw nothing of the combined fleets.

From the NEW-YORK GAZETTE, *and* WEEKLY MERCURY EXTRAORDINARY, *of Friday July* 27, 1781.

" *New-York, July* 27.

" Accounts this morning from the country were, that on the 21ſt inſt. advices were received at Philadelphia, that an action had happened in South-Carolina between the Royal army, under the command of Lord Rawdon, and the rebel forces under General Greene, in which the latter was defeated, with the loſs of 900 men killed and wounded."

The ſame Gazette contains an extract (from the Pennſylvania Journal of July 21) of a letter from Gen. Greene, dated Camp at Little River, near Ninety-Six, June 20, giving an account of an unſucceſsful attack upon that place.

Late laſt night, an officer arrived at Lord George Germain's Office, with diſpatches from Sir Henry Clinton, which were brought over in the Speedy packet, which ſailed from Sandyhook the 31ſt of July, and arrived at Falmouth on Thurſday the 9th inſtant. Theſe diſpatches bring no information of any new event, but only confirm the report of the attack meditated by the enemy againſt New York. Sir Henry ſpeaks with confidence, and expreſſes himſelf perfectly eaſy as to the event by land from General Waſhington, who, he underſtands, is preparing to co-operate with Rochambeau, but appears to entertain ſome apprehenſion, that the different reinforcements may not join Sir George Rodney time enough for making that effectual reſiſtance by ſea which will be materially neceſſary for the preſervation of the place. When the packet left Sandy Hook, no advices had been received from the ſouthward, and no account had therefore been received of the movements of Lord Cornwallis in Virginia later than the 16th of July. Sir George Rodney was expected at New York about the 3d of Auguſt, and if the enemy ſhould reſign the intention of the inveſtment of New York, which they have been known for ſome time to have formed, an expedition is immediately to take place, in which he is to be concerned, up the Delaware. Sir Henry adds, that the trade from Philadelphia to the Havannah, which is by much the moſt profitable the Americans have at preſent, and from which alone they derive ſpecie in return for the commodities the country produces, is in a fair way of being put a ſtop to by the expedition under General Robertſon, of whoſe ſucceſs the moſt ſanguine expectations are entertained.——If this ſhould happen to be the caſe, the Congreſs muſt be compelled to lay an additional weight upon their allies, and that would probably have a favourable effect in producing a termination of the war. The diſpatches were immediately ſent off to his Majeſty at Windſor, but no part of their contents are intended for inſertion in the Gazette of this evening. The letters, &c. brought by the above packet will not be delivered before Monday.

Yeſterday advices were received at the Admiralty, from Captain Pakenham of the Minerva frigate, dated at ſea, Sept. 1, acquainting their Lordſhips, that being off the Lizard, he met with a veſſel, bound from Leghorn to London, the Captain of which informed him, that the preceding evening he was brought to by two frigates, one French, the other Spaniſh, a part of the combined fleet, and further ſaid that he counted 34 or 35 ſhips of the line, with ten frigates, Scilly iſlands bearing a little to the weſtward; that after enquiring very particularly of him what veſſels he had ſeen, the combined fleet ſtood to the ſouthward, under cloſe reefed top ſails, and courſes, in three diviſions. Captain Pakenham immediately, on this information, made for Plymouth, to prevent the Quebec fleet from ſailing, which muſt have elſe inevitably fallen in with the enemy's fleet, their courſe being exactly the ſame.

Lord Hervey, in the Recovery, was left to watch the motions of the combined fleets, and to give every information to Admiral Darby, of their movements, which might be judged neceſſary.

Yeſterday, a capital merchant in the city received a letter from Dunkirk, by way of Oſtend, dated the 2d inſtant, which has the following paſſage in it:—" Le Vaillant cutter has arrived from a cruize from the S. W. the captain ſays the grand combined fleets had deſigned to leave their ſtations between Uſhant and Scilly as on the 1ſt inſtant. The Lieutenant of l'Ajax cutter gave him the intelligence, and mentioned that they were going farther to the S. W. in four diviſions."

We have received certain information, that, in the courſe of laſt week there were no leſs than three ſevere ſtorms in the latitude occupied by the combined fleets, and that they ſuffered very much in the gales.

We are credibly informed that excellent officer, Admiral Kempenfelt, has made an offer of his ſervice either to command one of the diviſions of the grand fleet, or to ſerve in his former ſituation, as firſt Captain or Vice-Admiral, as the exigency of the ſervice may require, and that he ſet off yeſterday evening to join the fleet at Torbay.

If our fleet gets out to ſea, it will oblige the two ſquadrons to join, and in that caſe it is ſcarcely to be ſuppoſed that they will attempt cruizing to the northward of the Lizard, ſo that there is great ſpace for our homeward-bound fleets to eſcape, if Admiral Darby can find them no other protection, than by keeping up the watchful attention of the enemy, or does not find ſome fortunate opportunity to bring them to action with a proſpect of advantage.

The Bay of Biſcay to landmen, in ill-found dirty old ſhips (ſuch as compoſe the greateſt part of the Spaniſh fleet) is not likely at this ſeaſon to be healthy or agreeable, and if Admiral Darby is reinforced, which we are aſſured he is to be conſiderably, he will not find them by any means ſo formidable as many people apprehend.

It was yeſterday currently reported, that Admiral Darby is taken dangerouſly ill, and that Admiral Parker has been ſtrongly ſolicited to take the command of the grand fleet in this hour of peril and emergency.—*Morn. Herald.*

It is a miſtake to ſay that a fleet from Quebec is daily expected in the Channel: The autumnal fleet from that place never fails earlier than the laſt week in September; and it is often the middle of October before they come away.

Yeſterday, Captain Rivett, who brought the news of the engagement between Admiral Parker and the Dutch, was at the levee at St James's, and kiſſed the King's hand on his promotion to be commander of a ſloop of war, to ſail with the grand fleet, being introduced by Mr Penton, one of the Lords of the Admiralty.

Yeſterday in the afternoon an expreſs arrived at an Iriſh merchant's in this city from Londonderry, with advice that a fleet of ſhips were hovering on that coaſt, and ſeemed to be ſteering towards Cork; they were ſuppoſed to be part of the combined fleets of France and Spain, which had greatly alarmed all the country, and notice was ſent to different parts of the kingdom that their landing might be oppoſed.

In one of this morning's papers it is ſaid, that an expreſs arrived yeſterday evening about five o'clock, over land, with an account, that a French ſquadron from the Cape had made themſelves maſters of St Helena. The ſquadron is ſaid to have conſiſted of three ſhips of the line, with two frigates, and four hundred troops on board.

In the zeal of the *true* friends of this country, we have very extraordinary intelligence from various quarters every day. Laſt night the French had landed 14,000 men near Plymouth, and 7000 of them were killed; but neither from whence they came, by whom they were commanded, or the place where they effected their landing, could be diſcovered. This day St Helena is taken, and the accounts are received from good authority, and certainly may be believed, for they have come *over land*; and ſtill ſomething more dreadful is to be apprehended, ſince ſome ſubmarine earthquake muſt have united St Helena to the continent.

The Eaſt India Company have not received any account of the capture of the iſland of St Helena.

The Eaſt-India Nabobs, who ſo effectually diſmiſſed the late Lord Pigot from his Preſidency, are now trembling at the propoſed enquiry into the effect which their conduct had in producing the preſent war with Hyder Ali.

It may be depended on, that an attack is now meditating by Miniſtry againſt the chief naval port and arſenal of Holland, ſo ſoon as the combined fleets return into port.

A ſcheme is on foot to raiſe two more regiments of Highlanders in Scotland; the officers, as before, to raiſe the men for their commiſſions, which will ſave the expence of recruiting.

Orders are ſpeedily to be iſſued for all the guards to be ready at a moment's notice, and for the Lord Mayor to take every precaution to keep the peace in the city, during the enſuing election for a Member for London to ſerve in Parliament, in the room of the late Alderman Hayley.

Orders have been iſſued from the Admiralty-Office, for immediately raiſing 1000 recruits, to fill up the vacancies in the marines.

The report of Admiral Drake's having fallen in with, and taken, two French frigates, and ſeveral valuable merchant ſhips, from St Vincent's to Martinico, gains credit in the city; as a letter from Paris mentions, that advice is received there, which gives nearly the ſame account, though not official.

We learn that the Reſleche and Actionaire are the only ſhips of the line that are convoy to the French homeward-bound Weſt India fleet, and were all that could be ſpared by M. Le Graſſe, who joined the convoy to a certain latitude with 21 ſail of the line, and then left them.

Yeſterday an expreſs arrived from Portland, with advice that the Greyhound privateer had taken and brought into that road a French lugſail privateer, with a ſmall tranſport, &c. which was under her convoy, bound from Cherburgh to Rotterdam, on board of which was a number of ſhipwrights and caulkers for the ſervice of the States.

General Campbell, who was taken priſoner at Penſacola, is ſaid to have arrived in the Speedy packet from New-York.

Yeſterday Captain Gordon, of the land forces, arrived in town, and has brought letters from Sir Henry Clinton at New-York.

We have received the importance intelligence from the Havannah, that on the 16th of June, Commodore Don Solano, having been out on a cruize with ſeven ſail of the line, returned to port in a very ſhattered condition. The following are the particulars that are as yet known for certain, viz. El San Louis, 86 guns, flag ſhip, loſt her bowſprit, and two leaks; El San Nicholas, 80, fore-maſt loſt, bowſprit ſprung; El Arrogante, 70, loſt all her lower maſts; El Auguſtine, 70, no damage; El Guerraro, 70, main-maſts and fore-maſt ſprung; El Gallardo, 66, loſt all her top-maſts, leaky under her chains; El Velaſco, 66, fore-maſt and bowſprit gone, very leaky. Moſt of theſe ſhips have flung their lower-deck guns overboard.

In addition to the above intelligence from the Havannah, we further learn, that the inſurrection in the province of Mexico continues to increaſe to the greateſt magnitude. The city of Santi Fe is entirely deſtroyed by fire and rapine, and the ſtore houſes plundered: the magiſtrates, officers, and merchants, either cloſely confined, or put to death. No mercy is ſhewn to the Clergy; every one, of what degree ſoever, that came into their clutches, they put to death by torture. The inſurgents are ſaid to amount to near 100,000 in arms.

The combined fleets are undoubtedly very numerous, and the danger and diſtreſs they occaſion to our commerce is ſufficiently bad, without our frightening one another with idle phantoms. France has been driven to the greateſt extremity to man her ſhips of war, and above a year ago the men who were accuſtomed to earn their bread by working barges, lighters, &c. in the inland navigations, were dragged on board the King's ſhips, ſo that, though the fleets are great in number, they are manned chiefly with landmen, and, if Admiral Darby could get to ſea, he might do ſomething more than protect our commerce, eſpecially if Don Louis Cordova and Monſ. Guichen fail in different ſquadrons.

It is a fact, that Admiral Zoutman is not more expert in navigating and fighting a fleet, than in the art of managing tropes and figures of rhetoric. At a reticentia the honeſt Dutchman has not his match in Europe: for inſtance, he is completely ſilent with reſpect to his frigates in the late action. But having taken upon us the office of commentators, we diſcovered and pointed out one figure or reticentia, with reſpect to the Amphitrite, which the Admiral, like an able rhetorician, had paſſed over in ſilence. We have now diſcovered a ſecond reticentia, relating to the Bellona, another frigate, of 36 guns; for though the Admiral makes not the leaſt mention of her, as having had any ſhare in the action, the following extract of a letter from an officer on board of her, will prove that ſhe was not idle:

" All that I can add is, that our Captain (William Van Haencarſpel Decker) ſhewed himſelf on this occaſion a hero, and a lion, in the midſt of fire. He is a ſeaman to the very ſoul; and I am bold to ſay, that I learned more of my profeſſion with him, than during all the reſt of my life that I have been at ſea. I muſt alſo ſay, that all the officers and men behaved with uncommon gallantry; and ſo great was the zeal of the latter, that it was with difficulty they could be reſtrained from firing, without ſeeing that ſometimes it was one of their own ſhips that ſtood before them. We poured our firſt broadſide into an enemy's ſhip that was engaged with our Admiral, and in return we received a volley of grape or canniſter ſhot. During the action we fired 301 balls, from 12 to 6 pounders; and one 12 pounder burſt. We had ſeven ſhots between wind and water."

Such was the behaviour of the Bellona; but Admiral Zoutmad, by a nautical reticentia, whether from a principle of injuſtice to the Engliſh, or to the hero and lion amidſt the fire, Captain Decker, never once mentions the Bellona in the engagement.

Anecdote of Dean Swift.——When the Prince of Orange went over to Ireland, the motto on his coach was *Non Rapui, ſed Recepi.* " I did not *ſteal*, but I *received*;" alluding to his being called by the people to the throne. The Dean cauſed to be written under the motto on the coach in chalk, " The *Receiver* is as bad as the *Thief*." The King was much offended at the liberty, but had good ſenſe enough to alter the motto!

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, Sept. 4.

" The Prothee, and Agamemnon, of 64 guns, have joined Admiral Darby from hence; the Arrogant, and Bellona, of 74 guns, from Portſmouth, joined him yeſterday; the Dublin goes to-morrow with the Hercules.

" The Minerva frigate, and Viper, are come in from the Lizard; but it being foggy, could ſee nothing. A great deal of firing has been heard off, this morning, as if they were ſignal guns.

" Eighty-four men of the Leiceſter militia marched in from Roborough camp yeſterday, and encamped at the Weſtern King's battery; ſixty of the North Glouceſterſhire are incamped at Eaſt King's; thirty-ſix of the 50th regiment on the Weſt Haw. Each party is to act at the batteries, as occaſion may require.

" The Anſon, of 64 guns, was launched this evening at ſix o'clock; it was a very fine launch, and no accident happened.——Wind S. W."

The following letter was ſent on Monday to the Right Hon. Lord Southampton, Groom of the Stole to his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales.

" My LORD,

" The Committee of Correſpondence for the Proteſtant Intereſt at Edinburgh, have done me the honour to intruſt to my care a very valuable book, to be delivered to his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales.

[*Here the title is inſerted exactly in the ſame terms as in Lord G. G's letter to Lord North, which appeared in this paper of Saturday laſt.*]

" I think it right to ſend this information to your Lordſhip, that you may acquaint the Prince of Wales I have a book of ſuch conſequence to deliver into his Royal Highneſs's own hands; and that I humbly wait his Royal Highneſs's pleaſure to know when and where I ſhall have the honour of preſenting it to him?—My wiſh is, at the ſame time that I do my duty towards the people of Scotland, to comply with all the forms and ceremonies of his Royal Highneſs's eſtabliſhment in approaching the Heir Apparent, of the Houſe of Hanover, on a public ſubject of the deepeſt political conſideration.

I have the honour to be, My Lord,
Your Lordſhip's moſt obedient, and humble ſervant,
Welbeck-ſtreet, Sept. 3, 1781. G. GORDON.

" *P. S.* I have had the honour to receive great civilities from your Lordſhip both in London and at Paris, and I have not forgot them. I have always looked up to your Lordſhip as a man of good underſtanding and integrity, as well as of the moſt agreeable and refined manners. I believe the Public alſo, in general, think your Lordſhip very well qualified for the high and important office of Firſt Lord in the eſtabliſhment of his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales; and I have no doubt but your Lordſhip will uſe the utmoſt of your abilities in guarding the heir apparent of the Houſe of Hanover, againſt thoſe principles and practices which we, in Scotland, could not put up with, even under our own ancient hereditary, and Royal family of the Houſe of Stuart—from whoſe loins your Lordſhip is deſcended.

" Permit me to aſſure your Lordſhip, I don't mention your Royal deſcent as any blemiſh. On the contrary, I think it very noble. But I wiſh indeed to remind your Lordſhip, in a ſerious manner, that WE NOBLEMEN, whoſe ancient families have been ſo cloſely related, allied, and attached to the Royal Houſe of Stuart in former times of dangerous politics, have the diſcerning eyes of the true Proteſtant people throughout Europe and America moſt ſteadily fixed upon us at this preſent moment: Therefore, OUR advice and conduct (as faithful friends to the Houſe of Hanover, being Proteſtants) ought to be exemplarily decided in ſupport of Reformation and Revolution principles."

Lord SOUTHAMPTON's *Anſwer to Lord* GEORGE GORDON.

" *My Lord*,

" HIS Royal Highneſs is out of town at preſent: when I have an opportunity I will lay your letter before him.

" I beg leave to apprize your Lordſhip, that the Prince of Wales (not having a Court) gives no audience.

" I have the honour to be, my Lord,
Your moſt obedient humble ſervant,

Sept. 6. 1781. SOUTHAMPTON."

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, September 8.

" A morning paper of this day has thought proper to announce, that an expreſs arrived yeſterday about four o'clock, over land from St Helena, with an account, that a French ſquadron from the Cape had made themſelves maſter of it; but you may depend upon it, that there is not the leaſt foundation for ſuch an article of intelligence.

" The Honourable Mr Fox is now on board the grand fleet, on a viſit to Admiral Darby, and ſeveral of his officers.

" Lord Viſcount Torrington is ſaid to be at the point of death. In caſe his Lordſhip ſhould die, he will be ſucceeded by George Byng, Eſq; one of the members for the county of Middleſex, who is heir to the title and eſtate. It is expected that the Hon. Thomas Townſhend, Eſq; member for Whitchurch, will put up for Middleſex, in caſe of a vacancy.

" There is nothing new reſpecting the combined fleet. They are ſtill about the mouth of the Engliſh Channel. The general report is, that as ſoon as Admiral Darby is reinforced, he is to give the enemy battle; but it is not true that Admiral Parker is gone out ſecond in command to the grand fleet.

" Lord George Gordon ſtill continues his canvas amongſt the Livery of London, though without any more proſpect of ſucceſs than ever. The conteſt, it is ſuppoſed, will lie between the Lord Mayor and Mr Alderman Clark, the friends of whom are moving heaven and earth in their reſpective intereſts. The public are much offended at the letters Lord George Gordon has ſent to the Lords North and Southampton, which, inſtead of helping him in his election, will only ſerve to the contrary.

" His Excellency the Ruſſian Ambaſſador has paid two morning viſits this week to the Lord Mayor, on the ſubject of the petition preſented by his Lordſhip, in favour of the printers confined in the King's Bench, for publiſhing a libel againſt his Excellency; and we hear there is the greateſt likelihood of ſucceſs in the buſineſs.

" This day, Samuel Snooke was examined before Mr Alder Plomer, the ſitting Alderman, at the manſion-houſe, on a charge of having committed a murder ſome time ago in Somerſetſhire, from which place he had abſconded, and hid himſelf in London, till this morning, when a brother countryman accidentally met him in the ſtreet, and challenged him with having committed the above offence. He was committed for further examination.

" Lord Mountſtuart is expected to ſet out for his Embaſſy at the Court of Turin the beginning of next month. It is ſaid he will carry over with him freſh powers, if his Sardinian Majeſty ſhould ſhow any inclination to act as a mediator among the belligerent powers.

" The Lords Chancellor, Bathurſt, and Mansfield, are to be the Commiſſioners to ſit in the Houſe of Lords on Thurſday next, to prorogue the Parliament to the 25th of next month."

Extract of a letter from Peterſburgh, Aug. 16.

" Though there does not remain a doubt but that the Empreſs is concerting a plan for a general accomodation, yet it is done with the greateſt ſecrecy imaginable: It muſt, however, meet with many difficulties, ſeeing that though repeated ill ſucceſs attend the Br——h Miniſtry, they are not at all creſtfallen. The Empreſs, however, we are well aſſured, will not, in any manner, involve herſelf in any of the diſputes of the belligerent powers, notwithſtanding the degree of aſſurance with which many of your papers have aſſured us Ruſſia would enter the liſts in favour of ———. This you find is not the caſe, nor is it even likely to be, unleſs ſome provoking meaſures from your enemy, who have too much policy to make any attempts that would rouſe her Imperial Majeſty's diſpleaſure. If Cathaine can ſerve her old friend in the capacity of a negociator, there can be no doubt of her aſſiſtance; but in any other way ſhe will not act, at leaſt every thing about us declare ſo at preſent, according to the old adage, *ſcit convenientia cuique*."

On the 27th ult. died at Meath Hoſpital, Dublin, immediately after performing a ſucceſsful operation, Mr Alexander Cuningham, a very eminent ſurgeon in Dublin.

Yeſterday, died here, Mr Baillie Blinſhall, ſaddler.

Wedneſday laſt, the body of a young lad was found in the river Spey, near Fochabers. He was dreſſed in a dark blue ſport coat, with metal buttons, blue ſtuff kilt and waiſtcoat, brown hair, and ſeemed to be between 14 and 16 years of age.

Laſt week, the Mariſchal College of Aberdeen conferred the degree of Doctor of Medicine on Mr Thomas Morriſon, of his Majeſty's hoſpital in the Weſt-Indies.

Liverpool, notwithſtanding the many valuable captures made by its privateers ſince the commencement of the preſent war, is by no means a gainer by it on the whole, theſe two years, the privateers of that place having played rather a loſing game, from the great number of their cruizers captured by the French, and the moſt wealthy trading veſſels of the enemy ſailing generally under the convoy of ſhips of war. The decay of trade in that port will be much better aſcertained by a comparative view of the number of veſſels entered in and out of the port of Liverpool, in 1773, compared with theſe of the year, ending the 24th June, 1781.

	1773.	1781.
To Africa—out and home,	81	28
America, — —	329	100
Denmark, — —	19	26
Flanders, — —	11	3
Greenland, — —	6	7
Holland, — —	18	8
Iſle of Man, —	102	101
Italy, — —	9	1
Ireland, — —	873	900
North fiſhery, —	2	0
Norway, — —	26	27
Portugal, — —	14	10
Pruſſia, — —	30	30
Ruſſia, — —	23	20
Spain, — —	8	2
France, — —	7	1
Sweden, — —	10	5
Totals,	1558	1269

Extract of a letter from Douglas, Auguſt 31.

" We had a dreadful ſtorm of thunder here laſt night. Few people durſt go to bed. The rains were ſo heavy, that Douglas water (which is generally a ſmall rivulet) ſwelled ſo high as to ſweep off all the grain that was cut down. Never before were ſo great loſſes ſuſtained in this place by floods."

Extract of a letter from Cork, September 3.

" Captain Walker, of the Lightening privateer, is arrived at Kinſale, with a large Swediſh ſhip, bound from Bourdeaux to St Domingo, laden with wine, flour, and bale goods, three days out when taken.—On the 27th ult. at night, he fell in with an homeward-bound French Weſt-India fleet near the coaſt of Spain; and, a few days before, he ſpoke the Old England privateer, which ſhip had ſeen the combined fleet, conſiſting of 49 ſhips of the line, in lat. 46. 35. long. 11.——They were in three diviſions.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Sept. 4.

" The opening of Parliament generally keeps us alive and in motion—heads and hearts are engaged—our hands are full of buſineſs—hopes and fears agitate individuals—tongues wag—and hundreds of pens are ſet to work. Now, that artificers are actually employed in repairing and beautifying both Houſes of Parliament, &c. theſe may be conſidered as the outſide of the political platter, and ought to be more than decent. Such a work is, in ſome ſort, emblematical of the internal purity of the Members. Probably thoſe whoſe buſineſs it is, are now preparing certain S—n—t—rs to act their parts properly; but whether inward beauty ſhall be diſcovered by their movements and ſpeeches, or whether they will perform by the force of political electricity, is difficult as yet to determine.

" We hear that the Patriots are not idle, but ſounding the depths of policy; equipping themſelves at all points with arguments to oppoſe corruption's mercenaries, and maintain our loſt pretenſions to political independency, and full commercial privilege.

" Whatever confidence ſhould be repoſed in rulers and repreſentatives, a people who are determined to maintain their freedom and properties ſhould never be off their guard; but, nobly jealous of their privileges, and the greateſt of miſers reſpecting their independence, honour, and conſequence. Their conſtitution may in fact be loſt, though all the forms of freedom remain. When the power of Auguſtus was deſpotic, every form of the ancient polity was preſerved; even Tiberius impriſoned, tortured, and murdered under all the appearance of a free conſtitution. The bulk of a people are ſeldom well enough informed to diſtinguiſh between appearances and realities. An Houſe of Commons may have very regular ſeſſions, and do a great deal of buſineſs after Government is become deſpotic. The enquiry is, to aſcertain what appearances things will then put on by which the kingdom may know that only the ſhadow of freedom exiſt. By attention, the virtue of the public will diſcover this; and if they rightly recollect certain paſt proceedings, they may come to be convinced, how eaſily they may be enſlaved under legal forms.

" Magnanimous perſevering ſtruggles for the preſervation of freedom and property, and the welfare of a country, are not only ſound and neceſſary policy, but morally excellent and praiſe-worthy. Riches give power and conſequence; commerce and induſtry give riches; if theſe be reſtrained or deſtroyed, the former will vaniſh; the all-inſpiring ſpirit of liberty, and of virtuous reſolution, may probably accompany them. Without power and property the fetters of ſlavery will be both eaſily put on and rivetted. Liberty and property are cloſe allies. Poverty tends to debaſe and proſtrate the ſpirits of mankind: hence they may fall eaſy preys to hardy deſpots and oppreſſors. Let ſuch conſiderations rouſe all that is manly and heroic in us, to maintain our preſent immunities and conſequence; ever remembering, that when rulers and governors ceaſe to be the guardians of our acknowledged rights, and attend not to the ſenſe of the people, their title to confidence and ſupport will reſt upon ſandy foundations.

" We hear the prize promiſed to be given by Sir Edward Newenham for a boat race, hath already excited a great emulation among ſeveral boatmen, who purpoſe to become candidates. A well-timed diſtribution of ſuch prizes, may be ultimately attended with great good conſequences. The nobleſt attainments have been known to be experienced from the moſt minute and inconſiderable beginning.

" The foundation ſtone of the New Bridge, to the eaſtward of Iſland Bridge, which was to have been laid laſt week, has been unavoidably poſtponed on account of the late rains, which have ſo ſwelled the ſprings that communicate with the propoſed foundation, that it was impoſſible to clear it of water. Our other public buildings are continued with the ſame ſpirit with which they have been begun. The new offices on the Inns Quay are already become an ornament to the city; and the eaſtern wing of the Cuſtom-houſe lots riſes above the ground. And, in order to ſecure the workmen employed in this great undertaking from interruption, ſeveral hundred beams of Norway timber have been driven into the earth, to ſupport a ſtrong paling of boards, to encompaſs the area in which the building, with all its offices, is to be erected.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Sept. 7.

" The idle rumour propagated here laſt Wedneſday, that a landing from the combined fleets of France and Spain, had been effected on the ſouth weſt coaſt of this kingdom, has vaniſhed like a dream. But what in all probability gave riſe to this report, was the appearance of a hoſtile ſquadron, laſt Saturday morning, off Cape Clear iſland, in the county of Corke; which account was yeſterday confirmed by an authentic letter from Kinſale, dated laſt Monday, with this addition, that the ſquadron above mentioned was ſeen cruiſing between the bay of Dingle and Cape Clear, and conſiſted of thirteen ſhips of the line, one of whom had a French Vice-Admiral's flag flying at the fore-top-maſt head; and that four other ſquare rigged veſſels, ſuppoſed to be tenders or ſtore-ſhips, were in view.

" The greateſt apprehenſions have been entertained within theſe few days paſt, by the merchants, for the fate of the fleet which ſailed from Weymouth for Quebec, under convoy of three ſhips of war, the 23d of laſt month, its courſe being round the Land's-end, where it muſt unavoidably have fallen in with the fleet of the enemy, who, in all probability, would have captured the whole. But, by a letter of undoubted authority from Saltaſh, we learn, that the very tide after the Quebec fleet had ſailed from Weymouth, a cutter expreſs from the Admiralty, had appeared off that port, the Commander of which being informed the fleet was gone, had put to ſea after it, and fortunately came up with it, near the Eddiſtone that evening, where, on delivering the diſpatches to the Commodore, he with his whole convoy bore away for Plymouth, where they came ſafe to an anchor early the next morning.

" Yeſterday, a deputation from the regiment of Dublin Volunteers, waited upon his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant at the Caſtle, with a tender of the ſervices of that corps, in caſe it ſhould be found expedient for the garriſon of this city to march from hence, to which, we hear, his Excellency made anſwer; that, if any ſuch event took place, he would call upon them.

" The garriſon upon duty here are under orders to hold themſelves in readineſs to march at half an hour's notice. Every neceſſary is preparing by the officers to enable them to go completely equipped and fit for for immediate ſervice into the field.

" We hear, that on Wedneſday orders were diſpatched from the War-Office in the Caſtle, for ſeveral regiments in cantonments to march immediately towards Corke."

SEQUESTRATIONS *by the* COURT *of* SESSION.

John Wordie, ſenior, of Cambuſbarron.
James Hay, junior, writer to the ſignet.

LEITH SHIPPING.

ARRIVED,

Sept. 11. Two Brothers, ——, from Chriſtiana, with timber.
James and Margaret, Dingwall, from Queenſferry, in ballaſt.
Elizabeth, Turcan, from Methell, with malt.
12. Elizabeth, Scott, from Mulda, with tar.
Friendſhip, Cooper, from Sunderland, (a cartel) in ballaſt.

SAILED,

Peggie, Clark, for Dundee, with goods.

GREENOCK SHIPPING.

ARRIVED,

Sept. 7. Robert, Hunter, from Archangel, with goods.
Lilly, M'Robb, from Liverpool, with timber.
Prince of Wales cutter, Captain Campbell, from a cruiſe.
Peggy, Bowſkill, from Lancaſter, with goods.
8. Jean, Brown, from Eſdale, with kelp.
Jean, Thomſon, from Kirkcudbright, with meal.
Adventure, Anderſon, from Dumfries, with goods.
Providence, Graham, from the Iſle of Man, with herrings.
Eliſabeth, Black, from ditto, with ditto.
Bell and Peggy, Boag, from Londonderry, with goods.
9. Betty, Ferguſon, from the Iſle of Man, with herrings.
Jean, M'Nabb, from Liverpool, with goods.

SAILED,

8. Jenny, Cloniſdale, for St Kitts, with goods.
9. Jean, M'Kenzie, for Whitehaven, with oats.

This day is publiſhed,
By CHARLES ELLIOT, Parliament-Square,
Price Six-pence,
NUMBER XXVII. OF
MURRAY's HISTORY
OF THE
WAR IN AMERICA.

THE numerous ſubſcribers to the Rev. Mr Murray's continuation of the Hiſtory of the preſent War, are reſpectfully informed, that the ſucceeding Numbers to complete Vol. III. will be regularly publiſhed once a fortnight. The two former Volumes of this work; or odd numbers to complete ſetts, may be had by applying as above.

BANK OF SCOTLAND,
11th SEPTEMBER 1781.

A GENERAL MEETING of PROPRIETORS will be held at their Office, on Wedneſday the 26th of September inſtant, at noon.
THOMAS STEUART, Secretary.

THE FIRST
KINGHORN AND DUNDEE DILIGENCE,
BY CUPAR.

THE Proprietors beg leave to inform the Public, That in the month of April laſt, they firſt ſchemed and erected the FLY DILIGENCE that runs through the county of Fife to Dundee, for the ſole purpoſe, in ſo great a thorough-fare, to accommodate the Public, and put them upon the ſame eaſy footing with the other parts of Scotland. No ſooner, however, was this laudable ſcheme ſet on foot, than ſeveral chaiſe-hirers, who had repeatedly refuſed the ſcheme before, erected one in oppoſition; and not content with uſing very improper means at the landing of paſſengers, to induce them not to take the Firſt Fly Diligences; and for which, from ſeveral outrages lately committed by their emiſſaries, an inquiry is to be ſet on foot, in a judicial way, they have lately in a very public manner, charged the proprietors with giving out, "That as ſoon as they can oblige the proprietors to give up running the diligence, they will give up alſo."—Nothing can be more falſe and ungenerous: For, as the proprietors have, from their plan, ſecured the univerſal approbation of the public, they beg leave to inform them, that their endeavours to ſerve the public are not limited to a year or ſo, but ſo long as they have the ability; and that they have now two new Diligences that ſet out every lawful day, ſo as to anſwer the tide-time on the two Friths, from William Campbell's in Kinghorn to Dundee, change horſes half-way at Pitleſſie, and ſtop for ſome time at Cupar, for conveniency of the paſſengers; and from Mr Hay's at Dundee water-ſide to Kinghorn, in the ſame manner; each paſſenger to pay 6 s. 6 d.; 4 d. per mile for every uptake paſſenger, who are allowed 14 lib. of luggage; and above that to pay 1 d. per pound.

The proprietors have appointed the following perſons to give out Tickets:

Mr Traill, Dundee. | Mr Campbell, Kinghorn.
Mr Hay, Faſt Dundee waterſide. | David Forreſter, Pettycur harbour.
Bartholomew Cockburn, Cupar.

N. B. The Montroſe Fly ſets out from Mrs Trail's at Dundee weekly, paſſengers have an opportunity of ſecuring their ſeats to Montroſe. And the London Diligence puts up at Duncan Macfarlane's, Pleaſance, of Edinburgh, one of the proprietors, who will give out blank Tickets, ſo as to ſecure ſeats at Kinghorn.

LANDS in ROXBURGH-SHIRE to be SOLD.

TO be SOLD by public roup at Jedburgh, within the Town-houſe there, on Tueſday the 2d day of October next, betwixt the hours of two and four o'clock afternoon,

The LANDS of EAST FOTHERLIE, lying in the pariſh of Abbotrule, and county of Roxburgh. The coal and lime road to the Engliſh border running through the lands, makes the acceſs to manure eaſy, and affords the means of improvement ſuited to the ground at a reaſonable expence.

Apply to William Riddell writer to the ſignet, who has power to conclude a private bargain.

N. B. The CREDITORS of JAMES THOMSON, the proprietor of the ſaid lands, are deſired to lodge notes of their claims, with oaths on the verity thereof, in the hands of the ſaid William Riddell, betwixt and the day appointed for the roup.

SALE OF LANDS IN ARGYLE-SHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the houſe of George Herſington vintner in *Inverary*, on Friday the 21ſt September curt. between the hours of twelve mid-day and one in the afternoon, in the Lots after mentioned,

LOT I.

The LANDS of DRUMFIN, GARTNAGRENOCH, DAILL, and CRAIGLASS, lying in the pariſh of Knapdale.

LOT II.

The SUPERIORITY of the Lands of STRONALBANOCH, BALNAKEIL, and KEILLS; which ſuperiority affords a qualification to vote for a member of Parliament.

LOT III.

The LANDS of the TWO KIRNANS, KINLOCHLEAN, FERNOCH, CARRAN, ACHALICK, AUCHADAHARLY, DARINERINOCH, DARINACARDOCH, and LAGG:—Alſo, the LANDS of BALIMORE, and Salmon-fiſhing thereto belonging on the water of Add; the LANDS of KILMICHAEL, SUCCOTH, and LETTERNAMOLT, with the SUPERIORITY of the Lands of GLASVAR, BARMULLOCH, and ARILOCSHENOCH, all lying in the pariſh of Kilmichael of Glaſſaric. The ſuperiority and property lands in this lot holding immediately of the Crown, afford one qualification to vote for a member of Parliament.

The lands are of great extent; from their ſituation very capable of improvement; and the Woods upon them, which are in a thriving condition, of conſiderable value; and the lands hold partly of the Crown, and partly of ſubjects ſuperior.

The conditions of ſale and writings will be ſhown by ALLAN MACDOUGALL writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh; to whom, or to Peter Murdoch, Eſq; merchant in Glaſgow, thoſe intending to become purchaſers, and who are deſirous of further information, may apply.

SALE OF INCHMARTINE.

TO be SOLD by private Bargain, by the Tutors of Miſs OGILVY of Inchmartine, under the authority of the Court of Seſſion,

All and whole the LANDS and BARONY of INCHMARTINE, comprehending the Mains and Manor-place of Inchmartine, Eaſter and Weſter Inchmartine, Pitmiddle, Craigdeallie, Mill and aſtricted Multures thereof, Balgay, Mireſide, and Temple Lands of Greenhead, with the Teinds of the foreſaid whole lands, except thoſe of Balgay, all holding blench of the Crown, and lying in the pariſhes of Errol, Inchture, and Kinnaird, and county of Perth.

The free rent is 903 l. 18 s. 10 d. 11-12ths Sterling of money, 319 bolls 2 firlots 2 pecks wheat, 361 bolls 2 firlots barley, and 117 bolls meal, with 565 poultry, beſides a number of carriages payable when demanded.

This eſtate lies about mid-way between Perth and Dundee, on the two public roads to theſe towns, in the heart of the Carſe of Gowrie, which is known to be one of the moſt beautiful and fertile countries in Scotland. It is of great extent, and conſiſts of a proper proportion of carſe and other grounds. The ſoil is of the richeſt and moſt ſubſtantial nature, and produces crops of all kinds of the very beſt quality. The barony meaſure is large, and the victual-farm gives the higheſt prices. The tenants are all in good circumſtances, the rents regularly paid, and no arrears upon the eſtate, which being capable of great improvement, a purchaſer will have every proſpect of riſes as the leaſes drop.

There are many valuable old trees on the Carſe eſtate, and an extenſive thriving young plantation in the hill of Pitmiddle.

The manſion-houſe, which conſiſts of twelve rooms, beſides two wings containing every accommodation for a large family, is in complete order, and ſtands nearly in the center of the eſtate, at a proper diſtance from a large court of offices, a pigeon-houſe, a fine orchard, and a new garden, incloſed by high walls, well ſtocked with fruit-trees of all kinds. The farm, which ſurrounds the houſe, and to which, or any part of it, a purchaſer can have acceſs at pleaſure, is ſufficiently incloſed; and the thriving hedge-rows and ſtripes of planting on this part of the eſtate give a moſt beautiful and luxuriant appearance to the whole place.

The country abounds with game of all kinds, and the valued rent of the eſtate is ſufficient to give nine freehold qualifications in the county of Perth. Above 20,000 l. Sterling of the price, or ſuch part thereof as the purchaſer inclines, will be allowed to remain in his hands on proper ſecurity.

The progreſs is clear, and, with the rental, &c. may be ſeen in the hands of Andrew Stuart, jun. writer to the ſignet; to whom, or to John Robertſon writer in Edinburgh, perſons inclining to purchaſe may apply.

James Niel, gardener at Inchmartine, will ſhow the eſtate and the houſe.

SALE of the YORK BUILDING COMPANY'S ESTATES.

TO be SOLD by public auction, by authority of the Lords of Council and Seſſion, within the Parliament-houſe of Edinburgh, on Friday 15th February next, between the hours of four and ſix afternoon, the following ESTATES, belonging to the YORK BUILDING COMPANY:

I. The Lands and Barony of BELHELVIE, lying in the county of Aberdeen, whereof the proven free rent is 956 l. 15 s. 10 d. 10-12ths ſterling; and the upſet price, at 24 years purchaſe, is 22,963 l. 1 s. 8 d.

II. The LANDS in the pariſhes of Fettereſſo and Dunnottar, in the county of Kincardine, belonging to the York Building Company, (except the Village of Stonehaven). The proven free rent of theſe lands is 796 l. 8 s. 8 d. 8-12ths; and the upſet price, at 25 years purchaſe, (after deducing 500 merks, allowed to be retained for redeeming a wadſet poſſeſſed by James Wood, and found to be redeemable for that ſum), is 19,883 l. 2 s. 6 d. ſterling.

III. The Lordſhip and Barony of LEUCHARS and others, belonging to the York Building Company, lying in the county of Fife, whereof the proven free rent is 737 l. 19 s. 5 d. 11-12ths ſterling; and the upſet price, at 23 years purchaſe, is 16,973 l. 8 s. 4 d. 1-12th ſterling.

Conſiderable graſſums were paid by the tenants of theſe three eſtates, not eſtimated in the above rental thereof; the particulars whereof will be ſeen from the ſcheme of the ſale.

IV. The Lordſhip and Eſtate of KILSYTH, lying in the counties of Stirling and Dunbarton, under leaſe to Mr Campbell of Shawfield, at the rent of 500 l. free of all deductions. The upſet price, at 25 years purchaſe, is 12,500 l.

All theſe eſtates will be divided into ſmaller lots, whereof the particulars will be hereafter advertiſed.

Copies of the rentals, and prepared ſcheme of the ſales, with ſurveys and plans of the eſtates, to be ſeen in the hands of Alexander Mackenzie writer to the ſignet; and the prepared ſtate of the ſale, and articles of roup, may be ſeen at the office of Keith Dunbar, depute clerk of Seſſion.

By Adjournment, *and Upſet Price fixed.*

TO be SOLD, by roup or auction, within John's Coffee-houſe, Edinburgh, on Monday the 19th day of November 1781, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

The Lands and Eſtate of CARGEN; lying in

the pariſh of Traquair, and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright, about three meaſured miles from Dumfries.

It conſiſts of about 720 Engliſh acres of exceeding fine rich loamy ſoil, laid out in the beſt manner, well watered, and ſubdivided with hedges, dykes, and ditches, and belts of planting from 60 to 70 feet wide. About 25 acres are planted in this manner with fir, oak, aſh, beech, and elm, which, with the hedges, are all in the moſt healthy and thriving condition, from five to twenty-five years old. The farm-houſes are in good repair, being all lately built.

The eſtate lies on a declivity, facing ſouth and ſouth-eaſt, along the banks of the river Nith, which is navigable for a good way above it. It has within itſelf an inexhauſtible fund of manure called Sea Sleetch, which, from experience, has been found equal, if not ſuperior to any other for raiſing all kinds of corn and graſs.

Near the centre of the eſtate is the Manſion-houſe, Garden, and Orchard, contiguous, pleaſantly ſituated. The orchard ſtored with the beſt fruit-trees, ſtandards as well as eſpalliers, all in healthy and thriving condition. Near the houſe, there is a complete court of offices conſiſting of barns, granary, ſtables, byres, ſheds and ſtraw, hog and poultry yards, and other conveniencies fit for the accommodation of a gentleman's family.

The rent of the eſtate previous to Whitſunday laſt was about 677 l. Owing to ſome of the farms being ſet from that term for one year, or ſhort endurances, and under reſtrictions as to tillage, the rent from Whitſunday laſt is only about 500 l.

The lands hold of ſubject-ſuperior, for payment of 3 l. 6 s. 8 d. of feu-duty, except a ſmall pendicle which holds of the Crown.

The valuation is 625 l. Scots.—The landlord is bound to pay the whole public burdens, which are the above-mentioned feu-duty of 3 l. 6 s. 8 d. the ceſs, with 2 l. 8 s. 10½ d. of ſtipend, and 1 l. 3 s. 0½ d. of ſchool ſalary.—The teinds were valued in 1755, and the heritor has a tack thereof from the Crown, current till Lammas 1789.

The upſet price of this lot, for the encouragement of offerers, is Twelve Thouſand Pounds.

ALSO, to be SOLD, time and place foreſaid, the SUPERIORITY of the Eight-merk Land of DRUM, lying in the barony and pariſh of New Abbey, and ſtewartry foreſaid, which gives a freehold qualification in the county. The vaſſal pays a feu-duty of 13 s. 4 d. Sterling.—Upſet price One Hundred Pounds.

William Campbell writer to the ſignet will ſhew the title-deeds, rental, current leaſes, and conditions of ſale. Copies of the conditions of ſale, and inventory of writs, will be ſeen in the hands of Thomas Goldie writer in Dumfries. And thoſe who wiſh for further information may apply to them, or Mr Ludovick Grant, accomptant in Edinburgh.

By ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by roup or auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Thurſday the 29th day of November next, betwixt the hours of five and ſeven afternoon,

The Lands and Eſtate of HOLMAINS,

(as formerly advertiſed)

Lying in the pariſhes of Dalton and Lochmaben, (except the lands of Upper Dormont, and the lands of Peacairn, in the pariſh of Dalton, and the Lands in Hoddam and Dryſdale pariſhes, now ſold); to be expoſed altogether, or in the following lots or parcels, and put up, for the encouragement of purchaſers, at the low prices after mentioned, viz.

The whole remaining Eſtate will be expoſed at 14,700 l.

And if it does not ſell *in cumulo*, it will then be divided, and expoſed in lots or parcels, thus, viz.

LOT I.

The Farm of Harthwood, in the pariſh of Lochmaben, about 345 acres, preſent rent 66 l. and twelve hens, holding of the Crown, and valued in the ceſs-books at 135 merks. The teinds are valued and exhauſted; and there is a limeſtone quarry, lately diſcovered and opened, which may yield a good rent, there being no other limeſtone in that part of the country. To be expoſed at 1350 l.

LOT II.

The whole Eſtate in the pariſh of Dalton, (except Upper Dormont and Peacairn) with the Patronage of the Pariſh of Dalton; to be expoſed altogether at 14,000 l.; and if not ſold, it will be divided into three parcels, and expoſed as follows, viz.

Parcel 1. The Lands of Meikle Dalton, (excepting Peacairn) and Kirkwood, and the Fiſhings thereof, with the Patronage of the Pariſh of Dalton, all holding of the Crown, containing about 714 acres, and paying preſently about 288 l.; to be expoſed at 7200 l.

This parcel is all incloſed and ſubdivided; and there is a very good manſion-houſe at Kirkwood, with gardens, orchards, offices, and out-houſes of all kinds, for the accommodation of a gentleman's family. There is alſo above 90 acres of wood land, not rentalled; and the woods are very valuable. They ſold at laſt cutting, in 1754, at 915 l.; and are now again very thriving, and fit for ſale. Since 1754, the woods have been encreaſed by 30 acres of more planting; and all this is excluſive of the full-grown old timber trees ſtanding round the houſe and gardens of Kirkwood, and at the village of Dalton, computed to be worth from 300 to 400 l.

2. The Lands of Holmains, Dam, Little Dalton, Mill thereof, Kirkhill, Amagill, Butterwhat, and Part of Mouſewald Common, all holding of the Crown, containing about 1211 acres, and paying preſently about 273 l.; to be expoſed at 6200 l.

This parcel is completely incloſed and ſubdivided; and there is marle on ſeveral of the farms. There is alſo a convenient manſion-houſe and garden at Holmains, and 30 acres of wood land, not rentalled. The woods are valuable. They ſold, when laſt cut, in 1767, at 750 l. and, being ſince well kept, are now very thriving. There is alſo detached clumps or parcels of oak and aſh, on different parts of the eſtate, now fit for ſale; and a riſe of 50 l. or thereby, is expected on the lands of Holmains, when the current tacks expire, in 1784.

3. The Lands called Fourteen Acres, conſiſting of about 73 acres, and paying preſently 30 l. and 15 hens; to be expoſed at 770 l. The purchaſer of this parcel will have a freehold qualification upon the old extent.

And, at the ſame time and place, there is alſo to be ſold, by roup, the Superiority of the Lands after-mentioned, in the lots following, viz.

LOT I. The Superiority of the Seven Merk Land of Pearſbyhill, called Craighouſeſteads and Midge Brae, belonging in property to Joſeph and Richardſon, valued in the ceſs-books at 142 merks, and paying 20 merks of yearly feu-duty.

II. The Superiority of the Three Merk Land of Lairdholm and Plewlandaſh, belonging in property to Johnſton, preſently under judicial ſale at the inſtance of the apparent heir, valued in the ceſs-books at 140 merks, and paying 2l. Scots of annual feu-duty.

III. The Superiority of the Forty Shilling Land of Rammerſcales, belonging in property to Mr Mounſey, valued in the ceſs-books at 90 merks, and paying 2l. Scots of annual feu-duty, and 3s. 4d. in augmentation of the rental.

IV. The Superiority of the Forty Shilling Land of Cocket-hill, alſo belonging in property to Mr Mounſey, valued in the ceſs books at 100 merks, and paying 2 l. Scots of feu-duty.

V. The Superiority of the Five One-half Merk Land of Raffels, Robywhat, Greenfields, and Howthat, belonging in property to Mr Carruthers of Hardriggs, valued in the ceſs-books at 245 merks, and paying 5¼ merks of feu-duty.

William Campbell writer to the ſignet will ſhow the title-deeds, rent-rolls, and current leaſes, plans of the eſtate, and conditions of ſale. John Johnſton at Shillihill, near Lochmaben, will ſhow the lands.

Thoſe who wiſh for further information, or incline to purchaſe by private bargain, may apply to Alexander Farquharſon accomptant in Edinburgh, who will be ready to treat, and to allow a reaſonable time for payment of the price.

AN ENSIGNCY TO BE SOLD.

AN ENSIGNCY in the 57th Regiment of Foot, preſently lying in America.—For further particulars, apply to John Dundas clerk to the ſignet.

By Adjournment.

TO be SOLD by roup, or auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 28th day of November 1781, betwixt the hours of five and ſeven afternoon,

I. The Lands and Barony of CLOSEBURN, lying in the united pariſhes of Cloſeburn and Dalgarna, and ſhire of Dumfries, with the right of patronage of the ſaid united pariſhes.

II. The Lands and Eſtate of CAPENOCH, lying in the pariſh of Keir and ſhire aforeſaid.

The Barony of Cloſeburn conſiſts of 9360 acres, or thereby; and the free-rent, after deduction of all public burdens, is about 1740 l. Sterling, excluſive of the lime-quarries and ſalmon-fiſhing.

There are Woods upon this eſtate to the extent of 270 acres, or thereby, whereof about 180 is moſtly oak, one-half twenty years old, the other lately cut, about fifty is fir and other timber near and round the manſion-houſe, 50 years old; and about forty is a thriving plantation of young firs on the farms of Campel and Lakehead.

The farm of Cloſeburn Mains is completely incloſed and ſub-divided, and ſome of the parks were, a few years ago, laid down to graſs, and are in great heart; and a conſiderable part of the remaining eſtate is incloſed and parcelled out into ſmall farms, and provided with neat farm houſes and offices, lately built.

Near the middle of this Barony there is a lime-work, in a moſt flouriſhing condition, which, beſides being a noble fund for improving the eſtate, has, for a number of years paſt, yielded ſeveral hundred pounds of clear annual profit.

The eſtate has right of Salmon-fiſhing on the river Nith, which bounds it on the ſouth. It has alſo great plenty of moſs; and the whole is well ſheltered and watered.

It is ſituated about ten meaſured miles from the market-town and thirteen from the port of Dumfries, where there is a conſtant demand for grain, both for home conſumption and export; alſo a weekly market for cattle of every kind. It is about the ſame diſtance from Sanquhar, from which coal can be got at a reaſonable rate, and only two miles from the village of Thornhill, where there is a quarterly fair, and a good market for yarn, and all ſorts of coarſe cloths, the manufacture of the country.

The great roads from England and Dumfries, to Glaſgow and Ayr, by Thornhill and Sanquhar, and to Edinburgh, by the Lead-hills, paſs through this eſtate, for upwards of three miles.

Theſe advantages, in point of ſituation and intercourſe, afford the tenants an opportunity of getting the very beſt prices for the product of their farms.

The barony of Cloſeburn ſtands rated in the ceſs-books at 4350 merks Scots, whereof about 3000 merks holds blench of the Crown, and the remainder of ſubjects for payment of ſmall feu-duties. The proprietor has right to the tithes.

The eſtate of Capenoch holds of a ſubject, and is pleaſantly ſituated on the banks of the waters of Shinnel and Scarr. It contains 900 acres or thereby, including about 56 acres of wood twenty years old. Part of theſe lands are at preſent in the proprietor's own hand, but the free rent of the whole, when laſt ſet, was 231 l. 3s. 6d. ſter. The arable part of this eſtate has almoſt all been limed within theſe three years, and the paſture ground is reckoned one of the beſt ſheep walks in Nithſdale. The lands of Byreholm, part of Capenoch, has lately been incloſed and divided into ſmall farms, and good houſes built on them.

William Campbell writer to the ſignet will ſhew the title-deeds, rent-rolls, current leaſes, plans of the eſtate, and conditions of ſale; and copies of the rent-rolls will be ſeen in the hands of Mr William Macdowal, at Dumfries, the factor on the eſtate, who will alſo ſhew the lands.

For farther particulars, apply to Alexander Farquharſon accomptant in Edinburgh, who has power to ſell by private bargain, and will be ready to treat and allow a reaſonable time to pay the price.

TO be SOLD by roup or auction, within the Exchange Coffee-houſe Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 12th December 1781, at five o'clock afternoon,

The Lands and others aftermentioned, which

belonged to WILLIAM STEWART, Eſq; of CASTLE-STEWART. To be put up as follows:

I. The Lands and Barony of RAVENSTOUN, now called CASTLESTEWART, and the eight merk land of Dowaltoun, lying in the pariſhes of Glaſſerton and Sorbie, and ſhire of Wigtoun, conſiſting of 2640 acres, or thereby, and paying 1036 l. Sterling of yearly rent.

On this eſtate, which is all ſubſtantially incloſed and ſubdivided, there is a large commodious modern manſion-houſe, with ſuitable offices, all in excellent repair; alſo fine gardens, and a large policy laid out in the beſt taſte, with a great deal of young planting very thriving.

The eſtate is capable of great improvement, having plenty of marle upon it, and about 500 acres lying round the manſion-houſe; is preſently out of leaſe. It holds of the Crown, and affords no leſs than eight clear qualifications for electing a member of Parliament on the old extent. The teinds are valued.

II. The Lands and Barony of NEWTON-STEWART, lying in the pariſh of Penningham, and ſhire of Wigtoun, conſiſting of 1300 acres or thereby, and paying 394 l. 6 s. 11 d. of yearly rent, whereof 341 l. 5 s. 6 d. is property rent, and the remaining 53 l. 1 s. 5 d. is the feu-duties of the houſes and gardens in the town of Newton-Stewart.

The burgh of barony of Newton-Stewart is a very thriving town. It lies on the great military road from Carlyle to Portpatrick, and alſo on the road from Galloway through Ayrſhire to Glaſgow, and within a mile and a half of the ſea-port of Carty, where lime and ſea ſhells for improving the lands are imported at a cheap rate.

The eſtate holds of the Crown; it lies on the river Cree, and has a ſalmon-fiſhing in that river. The teinds are valued, and the purchaſer will have a right to them.

If this barony does not ſell on the 12th December next, it will then be divided and expoſed in lots, and the lots ſpecified in the news-papers.

III. The Lands and Barony of DUCHRAE, lying in the pariſh of Balmaghie, and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright, conſiſting of 2430 acres or thereby, and paying 406 l. Sterling of yearly rent, to be expoſed in cumulo, or in the following lots:

1. The Mains of Duchrae and the lands of Ulliock and Meikle and Little Craigs, containing 773 acres or thereby, as poſſeſſed by Samuel and David M'Lellans at 135 l. 2 s Sterling.

2. Drumglaſs, Tornorroch, and Meikle and little Duchrae, containing 884 acres or thereby, as poſſeſſed by James M'Conochy, at 145 l. 10 s. Sterling.

3. Urriock and Clonie, containing 637 acres or thereby, as poſſeſſed by Andrew M'Minn, at 108 l. 19 s. 2 d. 9-12ths ſterling.

4. Drumbrack, containing 137 acres or thereby, as poſſeſſed by William M'Kenzie, at 16 l. 9 s. 10 d. ſterling.

The Barony of Duchrae holds of the Crown, and is rated in the ceſs books at 925 l. 6 s. 8 d. Scots.——It lies on the river Dee, by which, and a canal from the loch of Carlingwork, marle of the beſt quality for improving the lands is got at a cheap and eaſy rate.

There is a wood on this eſtate, which at laſt cutting, in 1768, ſold for 400 l. and there is another wood fit for cutting, worth about 100 l. ——The tenants pay all public and pariſh burdens, over and above their rents.—The teinds are valued, and the purchaſer will have right to them.

IV. A HOUSE and GARDEN in the town of Wigton, as preſently poſſeſſed by Mrs Iſabella Stewart at the rent of 5 l. ſterling.

V. A HOUSE in the town of Whithorn, as preſently poſſeſſed by Mrs Muir, at the rent of 15 s. Sterling.

The title-deeds, rent-rolls, and current leaſes, plans of the eſtate, and conditions of ſale are to be ſeen in the hands of John Hunter writer to the ſignet, to whom, or to Alexander Farquharſon accomptant in Edinburgh, who has power to conclude a private bargain, perſons inclining to purchaſe may apply.—Mr Samuel M'Caul in Croſbie will ſhew the lands.

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